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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO
NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY; NOT
MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERA-
TURE.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP HIM

Police Try to Steal Rosenthal Murder Witness—Plot Thwarted

New York, Aug. 20.—A blanket indictment charging murder in the first degree was returned by the grand jury late this afternoon against Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and four gangsters in connection with the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal. The gangsters indicted are "Lefty Louie," "Whitney" Lewis, "Dago Frank" and "Gyp the Blood."

Sam Schepps was the central figure in the Rosenthal murder case today when he appeared before the grand jury prepared to repeat the story he told District Attorney Whitman in which he corroborated in many essential details the confession of "Bald Jack" Rose implicating Police Lieutenant Becker in the killing.

The district attorney was confident that before nightfall indictments would be returned against seven persons. Those to be indicted are said to be: Rosenzweig (Lefty Louie); Horowitz (Gyp, the Blood); Cirofelli (Dago Frank); and Muller (Whitney Lewis), the four alleged murderers; Jack Sullivan and William Shapiro and Lieutenant Becker on a superceding indictment.

The unexpected witness before the grand jury this afternoon was "Big Jack" Seelig, now out on bail, awaiting trial for carrying concealed weapons. It previously has been reported that Seelig was told that the indictment against him would be quashed if he furnished the gunmen to make away with Rosenthal. It was to learn of these reports that Seelig was brought before the grand jury.

The appearance of Seelig in the courtroom of Seelig caused a sensation. Former Police Magistrate Wahl, who was "Big Jack's" counsel when he was released on bail, revealed the fact that his client had been arrested Thursday at Providence, R. I. Mr. Wahl intimated that Seelig had been apprehended on a trial charge through an understanding between the police of New York and Providence. He complained that his client had been unfairly treated.

Other witnesses examined today were the clerk of a hotel at Far Rockaway, where the gunmen celebrated after the shooting, and a photographer who made a group picture of them. Detective Cassara testified in regard to the police hunt for the murder suspects.

Charles B. Platt, described as the checker's press agent, also testified. Schepps' counsel, Bernard Sandler, declared that his client would make a clean breast of everything.

Two more banks have been found where Lieutenant Becker had money on deposit. The trial brought the total of the police lieutenant to \$90,000.

AMERICAN IS SHOT DOWN

British Soldiers Track Illicit Ivory Hunter Through Jungles

London, Aug. 20.—Hunted down by British soldiers in the depths of the jungles of Central Africa, where for years, in defiance of all authority, he had pursued the career of elephant poacher and illicit ivory trader, James Wood Rogers, an American, is dead. He was shot down by a little force of troops which had been sent into the wilderness in pursuit with orders not to return without the outlaw, dead or alive.

News of Rogers' death came formally today to the British colonial office from Captain C. V. Fox, inspector of Mougalla province, who commanded the expedition. Although told in an official report, the story revealed is one of the most dramatic in colonial annals.

For years Rogers had carried on his lawless trade, which popular opinion credited with netting him a fortune. The remote regions along the Lado Enclave and Congo boundaries were the scenes of his operations. Time after time British officials of South Africa had tried in vain to trap him. It was this defiance of years which determined the government to crush the old man.

Ruler in the Jungle.

Captain Fox's report shows that in his long operations, Rogers had done more than had been dreamed of by the colonial office. He had established an organized administration over the wild trackless country and among the natives was virtually an uncrowned king.

The success of the outlaw in handling his "subjects" and in the pursuit of his trade drew from Captain Fox, in his report, the tribute that Rogers' work was worthy of a better cause.

Not since the explorer, Henry M. Stanley, pierced the jungles in 1871 and found Dr. Livingstone, has such a tale of hardships, trials and dangers come out of Africa. Captain Fox's report in this respect resembles most nearly perhaps the tale of General Funston's dogged pursuit of Aguinaldo in the Philippines.

Kill or Capture.

With the purpose of tracking the outlaw the jungle commander was given a non-commissioned subordinate and six Soudanese soldiers. Body carriers and mules for the transportation of supplies were part of his equipment. His instructions were plain—not to return until the outlaw was captured.

With a soldier's disregard for red tape, Captain Fox in his report fails to mention dates in describing the manhunt. Apparently the denouement of the jungle drama came three months ago.

The pursuers had then spent weeks plunging through the jungle that almost defied passage, Rogers cunningly leading them through the densest of swamps, forests and across deep streams. Before the outlaw was overtaken he had crossed the Nile into the Belgian Congo.

Quarry Located.

Creeping up the Uganda bank of the Nile, the expedition pushed forward for six weeks before the quarry was located. Fox and his men then had worn their clothes to tatters and had worn their supplies were exhausted, leaving them facing starvation in the wilderness.

The last twelve hours of the pursuit was particularly trying. The chase led over a mountain with Rogers' men only a short distance in advance. As they fled the ape-like natives of the outlaw sent back taunts and jeers at their pursuers.

Dramatic in the extreme is Captain Fox's description of the death of Rogers. In the jungle from which they had descended from the mountain his party came suddenly upon a camp. A white man was lying on a couch and beside him sat a companion, also white. For a time there was a dead silence. Captain Fox believing he had been led into a trap. Then he said: "Which is Mr. Rogers?"

"Mr. Rogers has been shot," replied the outlaw's companion.

"Yes," interrupted Rogers, "and by your men."

"Come, stand right here so I can look at you," Rogers continued. His eyes were blazing and from beneath a blanket he drew a revolver and pointed it at the officer.

"I am a dying man, I guess," he said. "I didn't think they could kill old Rogers, but they got him this time."

"Still, you are in Belgian territory and you stand more chance for arrest than I do."

Knew End Was Near.

Fearing that the revolver which he held might be discharged at any time, Captain Fox argued with the outlaw to gain time. Finally Rogers turned to his companion, whom he addressed as doctor, and said:

"I want you to witness what I say, doctor. Captain Fox, I am a dying man, so I would not lie about anything. This was my show and all my work. I am afraid I have brought you into trouble, doctor."

"Well, I had my good times, as well as bad. I can't stand religious people. If you have religions just live up to them."

A noise in his throat interrupted the words of the old man.

"Say, did you hear that?" he exclaimed. "That's the death rattle. He heard that too many times to make any mistake."

This prediction proved correct, for those were his last words.

Throughout his talk with Captain Fox, Rogers shielded his white companion and did not reveal his identity. Captain Fox's report also is significant.

MARSHALL NOTIFIED

Judge Parker Tells Indiana Governor of Nomination by Democrats

Indianapolis, Aug. 20.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker of New York delivered the address here today notifying Governor Thomas R. Marshall of his nomination for vice president by the Democratic national convention.

The judge said in part:

"The faithful sons of Democracy, proud of the history of their party covering a half century of federal administration—welcomed at Baltimore the opportunity to substitute practice for preaching and performance for promise."

"Indeed, they seized it by the nomination of Wilson and Marshall; seized it with so firm a grip that it can not be loosened either by the host of Republicans or by the deluded people who have not as yet discovered either that their leaders' battles are waged for himself, not for the Lord, or that his contrary pretense is with the hope that he will thus secure the aid of the Lord's hosts for a third term, contrary to the unwritten law of the country and in disregard of his pledge to the people to obey that law."

The method by which the Democratic convention seized the opportunity is so simple and straightforward that it at once captures confidence and arouses enthusiasm. It was accomplished simply by nominating for president and vice president men whose records as governors respectively of New Jersey and Indiana show that they know how to create and apply needed governmental remedies and whose lives give abundant surety that the pledges of their party and their own promises to the people will be kept."

Text From Wilson.

Mr. Parker took his text from Governor Wilson's notification speech, wherein is considered the partnership between government and privilege. His method of treatment was to declare:

"1. The fact of the partnership and the resulting public injury.

"2. That the Republican party was solely responsible for the inauguration of the partnership relations, instancing the tariff and combinations to restrain trade and prevent competition as the illustrations.

"3. That neither the Republican nor the Progressive party could be trusted to break up the partnership.

"4. That the Democratic party could be relied upon to accomplish that result."

Judge Parker's contention that relief could come only from the election of Marshall and Wilson and a Democratic congress followed an offering of reasons which he said, negated all possibility of relief from either the Republican or the Progressive.

Slaps at Roosevelt.

Of the latter he said in part:

"Its creator and nominee for president occupied that office for about seven and a half years, but during that time he could not be persuaded to say a single word in favor of lifting from the people the burden imposed by extortion of tariff rates. True, he admits in his confession of faith, that certain interests have been improperly favored by over-protection; declares himself in favor of 'disrupting the old crooked, log-rolling method of tariff making'; and advocates a 'tariff commission,' wholly different from the present unsatisfactory tariff board."

"It is impossible to arise from a careful reading of his tariff discussion without being convinced that he is a stand-patter now, as he was when president."

"Certainly only a very stupid man would expect him to curb the trusts, Seven-eighths of all the combinations in existence when he went out of office were created while he was president. Their creators had confidence in him surely and it is but just to say that it was not misplaced. Did he not stay the hand of his plant attorney general when he was about bringing suit to dissolve the harvesters' trust? Was not a twenty-minute conversation long enough to persuade him that the steel corporation should be allowed to absorb its leading competitor?"

HAS ESCAPED THE PENALTY

Convict Has Stayed Death Sentence For Six Years

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—After staying his execution for more than six years, by availing himself of every legal technicality and every court, James W. Finley, a life convict at Folsom penitentiary, must pay the death penalty by hanging unless the governor intervenes and commutes the sentence.

The supreme court of the United States, it was announced today, has upheld a California law under which Finley was sentenced, permitting the death penalty when a prisoner is convicted of an attack upon a guard or other prison official. This decision also affects Jack Oppenheimer, known on the Pacific coast as the "Human Hyena." Oppenheimer, while his appeal was pending on this same law, murdered a convict with a bit of iron broken from a bucket.

Finley, with six other life term convicts, made a break for liberty at Folsom prison in 1906. On a December day, they seized Prison Captain R. G. Murphy and, holding him in front of them as a shield, they succeeded in escaping. Finley and another convict held the captain, and when they thought he was not moving fast enough, they prodded him with knives. Murphy finally was turned loose. All the convicts were recaptured. Finley was convicted of assault and sentenced to be hanged.

MORE SAINTS RETURNING

Colonists Are Leaving El Paso For Utah—Rebels Executed

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 20.—Mormon refugees today remain on the American side or return to their former homes in Mexico unprotected. This was decided yesterday at a conference with Mexican Consul E. C. Lortie, representing the Mexican government. The officials of the church asked permission to return one thousand head of horses to the colonies where they could be fed and cared for by the men who would accompany them. The consul refused to grant permission for these horses to be taken back and told the Mormons that they could not go back to their homes, but would have to remain here or return unarmed, a thing which he admitted would be foolish at this time with the country still in control of the rebels.

Julius Romney, stake president of Mexico, has been critically ill here since he returned from Colonia Juarez with a number of the refugee men. His first counselor, H. S. Harris, arrived here this morning from Colonia Morelos, and said that the men there were preparing to remain and protect their property.

A number of marriages have been performed in the refugee camp, four weddings having taken place among the members of the faith since Saturday.

En Route to Utah.

Those who have returned to Utah points at the expense of the government since Saturday are:

Fairview—Travelers Tucker, William Tucker, Wilhelm Tucker, Amasa Tucker, Clifton Tucker, Lucille Tucker, Agnes Tucker.

Logan—Rasmus Larson, Sophia Larson, Joseph Larson, Alvin Larson, Modena—Ammon Lake, Mary E. Lake.

Provo—G. C. Leharon, Erastus Romney, Rhoda Stowell, Willie Stowell, Iris Stowell, Grant Stowell, Harold Stowell, Mary B. Erling, Sarah H. Jones.

Richfield—Roxie Jacobsen, C. W. Payne, Elizabeth Payne, Goldie C. Payne, Leland Payne, James Mollister.

Salt Lake City—Rinda Taylor, May Cluff, Jesse Cluff, Rosa Cluff, Cecil Cluff, Mildred Cluff, T. E. Hassell, Lula Hassell, N. M. Hassell, M. L. A. Begg, Jesse Porter, Phoebe A. Porter, Janita Porter, Clara Porter, Frances Porter, Edward Porter, Moneta Porter.

St. George—W. Jarvis, Francis Jarvis, Clementina Jarvis, Lehi Jarvis, Benjamin Jarvis, Mary Jarvis, Nephi Jarvis, Pearl Jarvis, Jarvis, Mary, Edward Jarvis, George Jarvis, Grace Jarvis, Joseph Jarvis, S. W. Jarvis, Jr., Olive Jarvis, Melissa Jarvis, John Walter Jarvis, Louisa Haag.

Payson—Nels Frederickson, Anna C. Frederickson, Hannah Frederickson, Phillip Young, Mary Young, Beyle Young.

Richfield—H. L. Payne, Pearl Payne, Cleone Payne, Jennie Payne, H. M. Payne, Helen Payne, A. D. Payne, Leslie Payne, Ruth V. Payne, Lucinda Payne, E. C. Payne, Emma Payne, Willard Payne.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS

Illinois Progressives Must Devise Means to Get on Ballot

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Illinois Progressive leaders today held an extended conference to devise some plan that will insure the placing of the names of their candidates on the state ticket under a party circle containing the name "Progressives."

Republican organization men insist that if the Progressives obtain a circle from the secretary of state in the official ballot, that circle shall contain the name "Independent" and not "Progressive." They say that the Progressives are not a regularly organized party within the meaning of the election laws and that under the statute covering nominations filed by petitions, the word "Independent" must be used.

Under such conditions any one who got up a two-per cent petition also would be listed with the Progressive candidates. In this manner, men without the indorsement of the Progressives could be listed with them and under the same circle, marked "Independent."

Attorneys for the Progressive state committee today went over the ground with a view of the possibility of filing a mandamus suit in the supreme court to compel the grouping of all progressive candidates under one circle on the ticket so that they can be voted for with one pencil mark.

Former Governor Hoch of Kansas was among those who visited Republican headquarters in Chicago today. He held a conference with Director Mulvane and others. He said the respects was similar to that in 1896, and he predicted the re-election of President Taft at the polls this fall.

Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition nominee for president, will arrive in Chicago tomorrow for a conference with his campaign managers. He will go to Sharpburg, Ill., Wednesday, where he will deliver an address. Mr. Chafin is doing much of his campaigning by automobile and is making many as ten speeches a day.

KILLS WHEN PLOT FAILS

Farmer Plans to Steal Girl—Shoots Down Her Defenders

Belleplaine, Kan., Aug. 20.—Sam Wood, 35 years old, a farmer living two miles north of this town, killed James Thompson, 16 years old, and fatally injured Matt Manahan, 50 years old, on the Manahan farm, five miles south of Belleplaine, last night while trying to chloroform and kidnap Ethel Manahan, 23 years old. Wood escaped and a posse is in pursuit. Clarence Manahan, 16 years old, was dangerously injured while trying to save his father and sister. The girl escaped by hiding.

Thompson's home is in Wellington, Kan., and he was employed at the Manahan farm. He refused to tell Wood where the Manahan girl was, bidding and Wood shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. The girl's father, who had retired, heard the shot and rushed out after Wood, who went into the yard after shooting Thompson. Wood grabbed an iron bar and beat Manahan over the head until he was unconscious, and then returned to the house to make a further search for Miss Manahan. Gaylord Manahan, son of Matt Manahan, was on his knees praying that his and his sister's lives be spared. Wood attacked him, but did not inflict serious injuries. He promised the boy he would be spared if he would help him get away. Wood made a second search of the house, but failed to look in a closet under a stairway, and it was there that the girl was hiding. He then made young Manahan drive him two miles from the Manahan farm. He entered a corn field and the boy returned home with the rig and summoned help.

Wood was indicted at the March term of the federal court in this city for sending an obscene letter and postcard to Mrs. Minnie Owen, a music teacher in a Wichita music college. He was released on a \$1,500 bond to be tried at the September term of court.

A bottle of chloroform and a gold bracelet was found in the buggy in which Wood drove to the Manahan residence.

Samuel W. Wood, who killed James Thompson and fatally injured Matt Manahan near this town last night, shot himself when overtaken by a posse of farmers this afternoon near his own farm, two miles north of Belle Plaine. He ran from a cornfield into the road and fired three bullets into his breast. He was taken to Belle Plaine, where he is dying. Wood forced the son of Manahan to drive him two miles from the scene of the crime. When he left the buggy he walked north, passing through Belle Plaine at 2 o'clock this morning. A posse overtook him just as he reached his own farm, where, it is believed, he was going to get a horse on which to escape.

SPEAKS AT BIG PICNIC

Wilson Addresses Germans—Taft Man Interrupts Democrat

Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 20.—Governor Woodrow Wilson tasted the difficulties of out-of-door campaigning here yesterday when he addressed the annual picnic of the Plattdeutscher Volk-verein, a German-American organization from the entire metropolitan district.

From an improvised balcony, the governor spoke while hands paraded in other parts of the park with thousands of people massed about the speaker.

Frequently there were interruptions of applause.

"We are asking ourselves this question," said the governor, "as we face the coming election in November, which is the open road to get what we want?"

A man in the heart of the crowd took advantage of his pause and answered:

"Taft."

There was a moment's silence when another voice nearer the front shouted "Wilson."

Taft Man Welcome.

The crowd took it up and cheered. When the demonstration had subsided, the governor looked in the direction of the man who answered "Taft" and continued with a smile:

"Our friend over there is perfectly welcome to use his road, but if he goes that way he will find he is in a blind alley because there is one thing that was proved at Baltimore and that is that the people of the United States choose their candidates and the bosses do not."

The governor dwelt upon the responsibility of the government in making this country attractive to the foreigner so that when he did come, he would find it a "place of economic opportunity where a man may choose his own career."

"Now one of the things that makes me confident of the future," continued the governor, "is that the men who are offering themselves on the ticket that I happen to be on are free men. Nobody owns them. So far as I am concerned, I not only have not made a promise to any man, but no man has dared ask me to make a promise. My ears are free, therefore, to hear the counsels of my fellow citizens."

Says He Is Confident.

"If you people standing here want your government, you can have it; the people of the United States have made up their minds that they want their own government and they are going to have it. I know that the people of this country have determined to take possession of their own affairs in order that their own thoughts may be translated into the affairs of government, and I know by the present constitution of the great party that I belong to that there is a way in which they can get it. Therefore I am one of those who are entering upon this campaign with absolute confidence."

The governor spoke of the hopes of immigrants in looking toward America as a place where they could escape "all of the things that seemed to limit them at home." He continued:

"It will be a fine day when we won't have to ask ourselves whether we do offer those who come from the other side of the water the kind of country and the kind of government they think they are going to get. It will be a fine day when we know that every man who comes in at the port to make this his permanent home will find that liberty and freedom and justice obtain in America. When they

NEW YORK WILL SEE NEGROES BOX

New York, Aug. 20.—Assurance that the proposed bout between Jack Johnson and Joe Jeannette would be staged in the city advanced a step last night when the McMahon brothers, proprietors of the St. Nicholas Athletic club posted with the sporting editor of a New York newspaper a certified check for \$5,000 as a forfeit binding them to stage the bout at the St. Nicholas Athletic club on September 25. It was said here that Johnson was expected to post a \$5,000 forfeit in Chicago last night. There is doubt whether the state athletic commission will allow the two colored men to meet here.

COMMERCE BOARD HOLDS UP ADVANCE

Washington, Aug. 20.—A uniform advance by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway of one cent a hundred pounds in the freight date on corn, oats, feed and other commodities from points of origin in North Dakota and other states was suspended today by the Interstate Commerce commission until December 21.

The pastor famine is not bringing many gray hairs to the head of our mayor.

NO MERCY SHOWN.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—Two hundred and ten persons, suspected of being rebel sympathizers, have been executed in Mexico, during the past twelve days. Accompanied by horrible barbarities, the executions have aroused protests throughout the republic, according to letters published in El Imparcial, the leading daily newspaper of this city. The victims of federal revenge were not granted trials but were shot upon the accusation of government sympathizers and the executions were held wherever the men were caught in their homes or in the streets. Twelve of the victims were less than 14 years of age and all were young men, most of whom had refused to join the federal army. The rebels under Jose Mora, a lieutenant of Emiliano Zapata, looted the city of Mexico, and on July 12, August 1, the federal authorities entered and put to death all suspects.

Jesus Flores Magón, minister of the interior, admits having received the letters of protest from towns in all parts of northwestern Mexico and from the civil authorities of Pinaruero, but refuses to give details of the military executions.

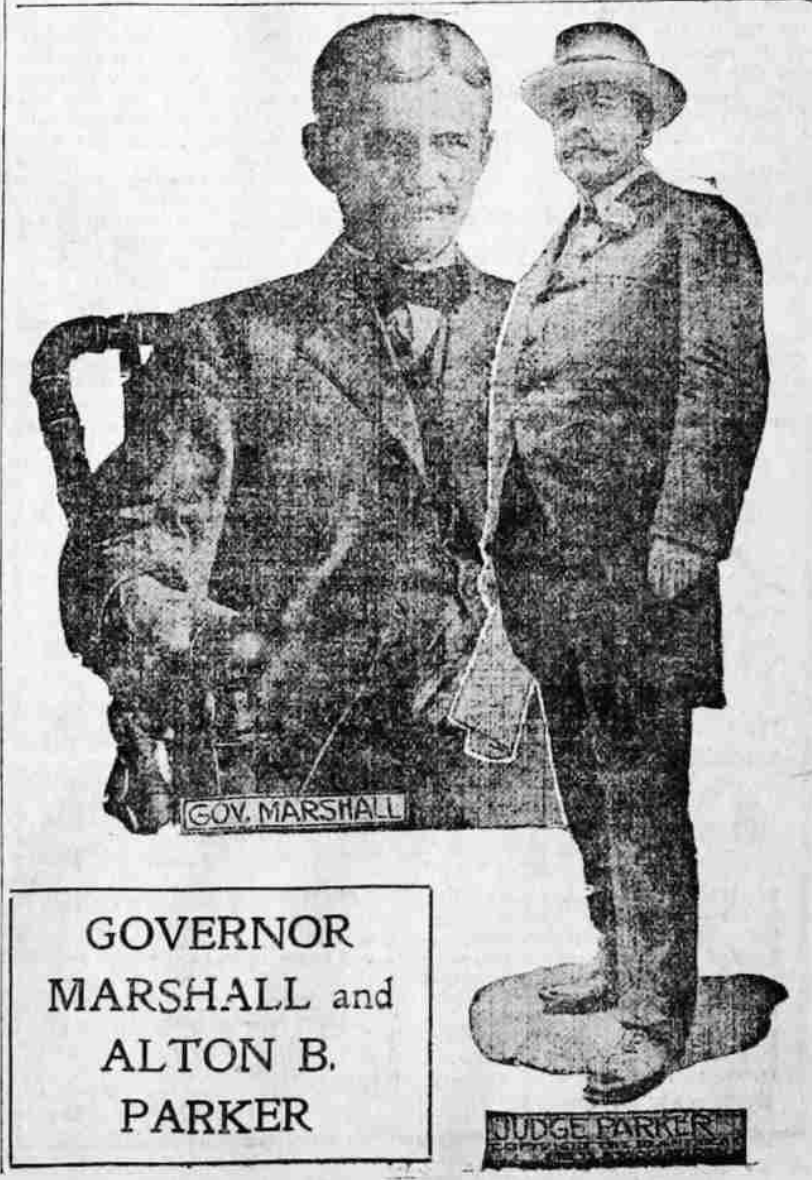
DEATH BLOW TO CHINESE GAMBLING

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Gambling in Chinatown was given a death blow in the United States district court here today by Judge William Van Fleet, who dismissed a restraining suit instituted by Wong Sing and other Chinese against Chief of Police White.

The court gave the Chinese petitioners to understand that it would refuse applications for injunctions to restrain the police from suppressing gambling, even if they used the axe in breaking down barred doors. Judge Van Fleet continued:

"This court is not going to enjoin municipal authorities from preventing crime. In my judgment the police have a perfect right to break down doors if they feel reasonably sure that gambling is in operation behind them."

Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—Levy W. Meyers, a member of the first convention to nominate Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, was elected a member of the state central committee of the Progressives here last night.



GOVERNOR
MARSHALL and
ALTON B.
PARKER

JUDGE PARKER

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